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JPRS L/9885 31 July 1981

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
(FOUO 35/81)



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WORLDWIDE REPORT NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS (FOUO 35/81)

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INQUIRY ESTABLISHED TO INVESTIGATE DRUG RING'S ACTIVITIES

Canberra THE AUSTRALIAN in English 1 Jul 81 p 7

[Article by Steve Perkin]

[Text] The federal, Victorian, NSW and Queensland governments have established a judicial inquiry into the Australian operations of an international drug ring.

The inquiry will examine evidence of drug trafficking by Terrence John Clark, who is on trial in England over the murder of the "Mr Asia" drug boss, Christopher Martin Johnstone.

It will be headed by Mr Justice Stewart, of the NSW Supreme Court, and will port by June 30 next year.

A group of federal and State police and lawyers will assist the inquiry.

The Prime Minister, Mr Fraser, announced the inquiry in September, 1980, after the findings of an inquest on Douglas and Isabel Wilson.

The Wilsons were heroin couriers for a drug ring. Their bodies were found at Rye, Victoria, in 1979.

In a joint statement yesterday, the Acting Prime Minister, Mr Anthony, and the premiers of Victoria, NSW and Queensland said: "The Victorian coroner's report on the deaths of Douglas and Isabel Wilson found that a criminal group involving Terrence John Clark (also known as Alexander James Sinclair) existed in Australia.

"The coroner (Mr K. Mason, SM) noted that a huge drug empire had grown up within Australia under the leadership of Clark involving many other persons.

"The judicial inquiry may be given supplementary terms of reference referring to the activities of other drug trafficking groups should the occasion arise."

The present terms of reference include determining: [1] The extent and nature of the drug-related activities of Clark and his associates; [2] The identity and involvement of people associated with Clark; [3] The ring's methods of operation.

QUEENSLAND PREMIER RAPS ALP FOR SOFT MARIHUANA STAND

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 3 Jul 81 p 2

[Text] Labor Party proposals to relax Queensland's marihuana laws "sent shivers up the spine of every parent in the state," the Premier, Mr Bjelke-Petersen, said yesterday.

"The ALP has ignored the lesson being learned around the world that when you make the so-called soft drugs more accessible the hard drugs that wreck so many lives flow more strongly," he said.

"Just ask social workers and doctors. They will tell you direct that one drug leads to others and the results in human terms are awful."

The state ALP conference in Brisbane this week established the decriminalisation of marihuana and its production for personal use as party policy.

The marihuana issue was promoted at the conference by the Amalgamated Metal-workers and Shipwrights' Union.

The conference decision as party policy is binding on all state Labor Parliamentarians.

"I guess the only good thing about the conference decision is that it is sure to keep the ALP out of government in this state," Mr Bjelke-Petersen said.

He said he stood by his election policy speech promise last year to protect young first offenders against the state's drug laws.

Mr Bjelke-Petersen said he would introduce legislation allowing first offenders under 18 years to apply to have their conviction struck out after five years without further convictions.

"But this proposal is not a weakening attitude towards drugs and I promise I will not decriminalise marihuana," he said. The Deputy Premie Dr Edwards, said evidence showed marihuana impaired driving ability and reproductive functioning. A recent public opinion survey showed that most Australians wanted stricter controls on marihuana, he said.

SEVEN ON TRIAL FOR SMUGGLING HEROIN FROM MALAYSIA

Melbourne THE AGE in English 8 Jul 81 p 5

[Text] A Malaysian man had been indemnified against a charge of heroin trafficking so he could give evidence in a committal involving seven people charged with conspiring to import the drug, Melbourne Magistrates Court was told yesterday.

Senior Sergeant Roger Norman Middleton, of the Federal police drug bureau, told the court that the Federal Attorney-General, Senator Durack, had indemnified the Penang man, known as "Alan," who was alleged to be the defendants' sole supplier of heroin for importation to Australia.

Senior Sergeant Middleton told the court that "Alan" was due in Melbourne in the next two days, under the supervision of Malaysian police, to give evidence at the committal.

Charted with two counts of having conspired to import heroin into Australia are Dennis Jan Sofianos, 30, of Lennox Street, Hawthorn, Dennis William Green, 22, and Marcus John Braszell, 22, both of Greville Street, Prahran, and Bernard Edward Doll, 34, of Harris Street, Springvale.

Charged with one count of conspiracy are William Robert Senior, 38, Bengalla Road, Muswellbrook, NSW, Kay Munro Halley, 29, of Rushall Street, Fitzroy, Valerie Joy Coy, 24, of Oak Street, Flemington, Shona Marion Jean Gilbert, 19, of Lennox Street, Hawthorn and Debra Sue Crompt, 21, of Cuthbert Street, Broadmeadows.

Thomas William Alford, 30, of Lewisham Road, Windsor, and Ernest Maxwell Heyne, of Ebb Street, Aspendale, both charged with two counts of conspiracy, have been sent for trial.

The prosecutor, Mr Graeme Cantwell, said it would be alleged that between January 1979 and March 1980 the defendants had organised or conducted 10 heroin importations, totalling 1880 grams, or 66 ounces of the drug, into Australia.

Mr Cantwell told the court that the Crown would allege that Mr Braszell had made the initial importations of heroin and was later joined by Mr Sofianos who had taken over and had a hand in organising eight or nine importations.

Mr Cantwell said it would be alleged that Mr Braszell had organised, and Mr Green and Miss Compt had conducted, the first importation of 180 grams of heroin. He alleged that Miss Compt had provided for the importation the money that she had received as compensation for a car accident, and that the two had concealed the drug in their rectums.

Mr Cantwell said the final importation was organised by Mr Sofianos and took place between 8 March 1980 and 22 March 1980 with Mr Alford and Mr Heyne as couriers. He said 468 grams of heroin with a 65-70 per cent purity allegedly had been imported into Australia.

Asked by Mr Christopher Dane, for Mr Sofianos, how the alleged conspiracy had been detected Senior Sergeant Middleton told the court he had records of te-e-phone conversations between Mr Sofianos and a Malaysian hotel.

The hearing is unfinished.

DOCTOR TRIED FOR SMUGGLING HEROIN IN HAIR SPRAY CAN

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 23 Jun 81 p 13

[Text] Sydney: After a first "rather amateurish trip" a doctor had become "very professional and extremely ingenious" in smuggling heroin, a District Criminal Court was told yesterday.

When finally arrested at Tullamarine Airport in Melbourne on May 15, 1980, he had 15 small bags of heroin concealed inside a can of hairspray, Mr C. A. Porter QC alleged.

Richard John Regan McEvilly (44) of Bondi, who is at present under suspension, has pleaded not guilty before Judge Hicks to three charges of conspiring to import heroin between December 1979 and May 1980.

Mr Porter said that the can of hairspray had been reconstructed to contain about 30 seconds of spray over a rubber tube containing water, on top of the heroin.

A customs officer had noticed "something funny" with the can and pressed the button on the top till the spray ceased.

When the spray had run out the can still rattled and was too heavy to be empty.

the bags of heroin had been found after the can was pierced.

Conceal Visit

It would be alleged that McEvilly, who had two passports, had returned to Australia via Auckland in an attempt to conceal the fact that he had been to Penang in Malayasia, Mr Porter said.

McEvilly had made the trip under an agreement between himself and a man named Charles Lowe who had appropriated a shipment of heroin McEvilly brought back from Penang the previous month.

The special Commonwealth-State task force on drugs had become suspicious of McEvilly and began following him after this heroin was found during a raid on Lowe's home.

In records of interview after his arrest, McEvilly had admitted making three previous trips to Penang to buy the heroin under agreements with other people, Mr Porter alleged.

The hearing will resume today.

[Editor's Note: THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD on 2 July, page 4, reports that the "doctor was found guilty yesterday of conspiring to import heroin."]

BRIEFS

DRUG USE DECLINE—The use of drugs among school children in NSW appears to be on the wane, according to a government survey. The survey shows a decrease in the use of most drugs among boys and girls of school age. Among the most significant findings were that cannabis use had declined from 26 per cent in 1977 to 21 per cent and that most students now supported prohibition of all illegal drugs. The survey was carried out by the State Drug and Alcohol Authority in 31 Government and independent high schools. The survey suggested that the apparent decrease in drug use could be due to a number of factors, including more effective health education methods, more stringent drug laws and less money in the hands of teenagers. More than 2,000 students answered questions about their use and attitudes to alcohol, tobacco, analgesics, sedatives, cannabis, hallucinogens, narcotics and stimulants. The survey was undertaken last August and September. [Excerpts] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 30 Jun 81 p 12]

ARMY DISCHARGES—Twenty—one soldiers found guilty on drug charges last month have been discharged from the army. Another soldier convicted has been reprimanded. The soldiers, all stationed at Puckapunyal, were convicted in Seymour Magistrates Court on 15 June. Mr Graeme Murphy, SM, fined 20 soldiers \$50 each for having smoked Indian hemp. Two others were each fined \$100 for having used cocaine. Related charges of possession against all of the men were dropped. An army spokesman said yesterday that each soldier had been judged according to the individual merits of his case. The spokesman said the soldier who was reprimanded had also been warned that any further involvement with drugs would lead to a discharge recommendation. [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 3 Jul 81 p 4]

HEROIN SMUGGLING TRIAL—A man allegedly smuggled heroin into Australia by swallowing it in condoms, the County Court was told yesterday. Geoffrey William Granger, 27, of Christmas Hills, has pleaded not guilty to three counts of selling a drug of addiction and two to trafficking. In his opening address, Mr Peter Murley, for the Crown, said that Mr Granger allegedly told police that a man named Edwards had swallowed the condoms containing the heroin before coming through Customs. Mr Murley said that police had raided Mr Granger's property on 19 January 1979 and found condoms in an incinerator. He said that traces of heroin were later found in them. Mr Murley said that police had found a box of needles and a syringe, two sets of scales, a pistol and ammunition. The trial, before Judge Ogden will continue on Monday. [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 3 Jul 81 p 10]

cso: 5300/7570

BURMA

POLICE RAID NETS HEROIN IN RANGOON TOWNSHIP

Rangoon LOKTHA PYEITHU NEZIN in Burmese 12 Jun 81 p 2

[Text] Rangoon, 11 Jun--Latha Township police personnel and ward people's councillors at 1900 yesterday made a surprise raid on the residence of Ma Aye Aye, alias Yang Jian-aye, in 21st Street, Latha Township.

The raid netted 312 grams of heroin worth 30,000 kyat.

Ma Aye Aye and Maung Kin Twe, alias Yang Jianhua, 25, were arrested and charged under Sections 6.B, 10.B/11 and 14.D of the Narcotic Drugs Law.

Ma Aye Aye, alias Yang Jian-aye, and Maung Kin Twe, alias Yang Jianhua are seen at the Latha Police Station together with their 312 grams of heroin worth 30,000 kyat.



HONG KONG

HUNT MOUNTED FOR HEROIN IMPORTERS

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 3 Jul 81 p 6

[Text]

Hong Kong, I July— The Narcotics Bureau has today mounted a hunt for members of a major drug syndicate believed to be involved in importing drugs into Hong Kong and exporting them to France and Holland.

A member of the syn-

A member of the syndicate was arrested when he was about to deliver five pounds of heroin base for manufacture into No 3 heroin.

This was one of the

This was one of the biggest seizures of heroin base in Hong Kong in recent months.

the seized heroin base, branded "Double Dragon," was believed to have been smuggled in from Bangkok.

When converted into No 3 heroin, the base would fetch over 336,000 US dollars in retail value.

The Narcotics Bureau's intelligence unit was said to have obtained information that a local syndicate had smuggled here between 20 and 30 pounds of such heroin base from Bangkok.

Detectives made the breakthrough when they arrested a 28-year-old restaurant worker outside a flat in Kowloon's Tokwanwan area.

In another operation yesterday morning, bureau officers arrested a 38-year-old Australian chartered accountant and a 30-year-old British dental nurse in a midleyel flat and seized about two pounds of herbal cannabis worth about 5,000 US dollars.

NABIAFP

cso: 5300/4954

INDONESIA

MARIHUANA CACHE FOUND IN RIAU ISLANDS

Jakarta SINAR HARAPAN in Indonesian 3 May 81 pp 1, 12

[Article: "Marihuana Smuggling in Riau: Scattered Islands Are Ideal for Underground Syndicate Use"]

[Excerpts] KORES [Resort Command] 404 of the Riau Islands recently uncovered 523 kilograms of smuggled marihuana. It was neatly molded in a special way and even wrapped in waterproof plastic.

The marihuana leaves were pressed together, forming bars each measuring about 30 by 20 centimeters. Each bar was one hand span long. A SINAR HARAPAN MINGGU correspondent who opened one of the cases of marihuana under the watchful eye of Police Lt Col Drs Kamas Johan, the resort commander, said both the packaging of the marihuana leaves and the case were professional work.

After it was molded into bars, the marihuana was wrapped with plastic. The first wrapping was coated with an oil or tar solution to make it air and watertight. After being coated with this solution, the package was again wrapped in plastic and then covered with a stocky tape.

The marihuana leaves appeared to be fresh. The fibers were still soft and not brittle. Also the leaves were still green. Thirty-nine out of a known total of 42 cases were found; one had been broken open and the contents were thereby destroyed. Holding forth in his office on Tuesday, 21 April, Police Lt Col Drs Kamas Johar, KORES 404 commander, Riau Island, said the first information on this cache came in on 23 March. On 24 March more accurate information was processed. No operation order was issued until 27 March. Kamas complained that he had problems in getting transportation for his men to carry out this dangerous operation in the targeted area on Tujuh Island, located in the South China Sea.

FELTU [assistant lieutenant first class] Abd. Jalis and SERDA [sergeant second class] Amrizal couldn't be transported to this area until 8 April. The first information came from informant A. regarding the amount of marihuana that had been unloaded illegally from a ship on Ripung Island.

The marihuana was discovered on this island, hidden in several places by the local inhabitants, 99 percent of whom are seafaring people.

According to information received, the people at first did not know what was in these plastic wrapped packages. Those who found the cases took them and hid them because they felt they were something foreign to the island and possibly of value.

On obtaining information that some marihuana had been moved to Mengkait Island, PELTU Abd. Jalis and SERDA Amrizal bypassed Ripung Island and went on to Mengkait Island, using Motorship BAYU II. It takes about 10 hours to go from Ripung to Mengkait by motorized vessel.

After a 25-hour trip from Tanjung Pinang, the dragnet team met the head of the local neighborhood association of Mengkait Island where about 150 seafaring people live. In general, they are fishermen. With the aid of Neighborhood Association Chief Simbolon and a local guide named Ongsam, four cases of marihuana were found in the ground.

The dragnet operation was then continued to Genting Island, about an hour away. In three holes on this island nine cases were found intact, plus one already opened, totalling 10 cases.

Based on new information, the dragnet team retraced its steps the next day to Genting Island. Here four cases were found, and three more were found on Mentayu Island. The police then left for Kiabu Island, obtaining assistance there from Chief Jusuf Sattah and a people's leader named Hamzah. They then returned to Genting Island.

Pak Hamzah is respected by the seafaring people. According to information received from him, marihuana was still hidden on the island but no one dared to point out where it was. However, some time later Pak Hamzah was able to find 11 more cases.

From Genting Island the search continued to Temiang Island. Here one case was found, and the searchers turned again to Genting Island where six more cases were found. All in all 39 cases were located.

Where the marihuana came from is still under investigation. Did it originate in Indonesia to be smuggled abroad after having used the islands scattered in the South China Sea as transshipment points? Or did it come from overseas to be smuggled into Indonesia? These islands also might be transshipment points for shipping the marihuana to other countries. These questions still must be answered.

In view of the way the marihuana was packaged, special equipment must have been used. Is one of these scattered islands being used by the syndicate for raising illegal marihuana crops? Or is it being used to process marihuana? Great opportunities exist in this area for such operations because both the region and surrounding waters are remote and sparsely populated.

The marihuana was found also in an area close to where oil drilling operations are underway on Tujuh Island. Have the oil ships become the means for transporting marihuana out of Indonesia? This possibility also exists. Further, foreign fishing and other, illicit, ships often sail around this region and could be suspected of being used to smuggle marihuana abroad.

6804

JAPAN

ARRESTED DRUG USERS INCREASE BY 8.9 PERCENT

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 3 Jul 81 p 7

[Text] Tokyo, 1 Jul--A total of 20,200 persons were arrested in 1980 for possessing or taking the stimulant drug methamphetamine, it was reported today.

According to a white paper released today by the Health and Welfare Ministry, the number marked an 8.9-per-cent increase over 1979 and the fourth highest in the postwar years.

The number of arrested methamphetamine addicts or users packed in 1954 when 55,664 persons were held under custody. It went down until 1970 when it suddenly shot up and kept rising since, the paper said.

It also said that authorities seized 156 kilogrammes of powdered methamphetamine with a street value of at least 20,000 million yen (some 89 million dollars).

The number of drug-taking junior high school children jumped 31 per cent from a year earlier to 55 and college students by 33 per cent to 40, the paper said.

Many other users were gangsters, construction workers, taxi drivers and other manual laborers.

The bulk of methamphetamine is smuggled from South Korea, the paper said.

It also said that police arrested 1,433 marijuana smokers and traffickers, 150 violators of the narcotic control law and 264 opium takers and possessors.--NAB/AFP

MALAYSIA

CRACKDOWN ON TRAFFICKERS CUTS ARRESTS ABROAD

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 26 Jun 81 p 6

[Text]

KUALA LUMPUR, 24
June—The number of
Malaysians arrested for
drug trafficking in foreign
countries has declined
considerably because of
strict enforcement against
traffickers here, an officer
of the Police Anti-Narcotics Division said today.

Assistant Superintendent of Police Hassan Bin Lambok said 490 Malaysians were arrested abroad in 1978, 146 in 1979 and 162 last year.

Briefing a visiting delegation of 90 senior Thai police officers on the drug problem in Malaysia, he said among the countries in which Malaysians were arrested were Singapore,

the Netherlands, Sweden, Britain, the Soviet Union and Thailand.

He said Malaysia was neither a grower nor a producer of opium but it was smuggled into the country from neighbouring countries by Malaysian syndicates.

syndicates.

"Besides drug trafficking within the country because of the strong domestic demand, Malaysia is also a transit route for international drug trafficking," he added.

The Thai officers who

The Thai officers who are undergoing a course in Bangkok arrived here yesterday and will leave for Singapore tomorrow.

NAB/AFP

cso: 5300/4955

MALAYSIA

KUALA LUMPUR POLICE SEARCH FOR HEROIN PLANT

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 26 Jun 81 p 6

[Text]

KUALA LUMPUR, 24
June—The Police AntiNarcotics Division is investigating a lead on the
possibility of a heroin
processing laboratory
operating in Malaysia, the
division's Director, Datuk
Mohamed Jarjis Haji Ali,
said here today.
He said a large quantity

He said a large quantity of raw opium which could be turned into morphine and heroin was discovered recently. About 37.4 kilogrammes of raw opium was seized in April and another 62.2 kilogrammes last month.

kilogrammes last month.
Datuk Jarjis, who will
be going on leave from
tomorrow prior to retirement, told reporters that
heroin laboratories were
usually set up in isolated

areas because narcotics, during processing, could be smelt from a few hundred yards.

There were also mobile types of laboratories which could be quickly dismantled, packed and moved to avoid detection by the enforcement authorities, he added.

Narcotics trafficers were also more aware now that if they were caught they could face the death penalty.

ty.
Datuk Jarjis said the narcotics situation in the country was under control.
"We could be worse off

because of the easy availability of drugs from the Thai border," he said.

NAB/AFP

cso: 5300/4955

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

DRUG-SUPPLYING SYNDICATE SMASHED--Port Klang, 1 Jul--Malaysian customs have smashed a syndicate supplying drugs to the international black market with the arrest of six persons and seizure of seven kilogrammes of morphine and opium yesterday. The success came as a result of an ambush laid by preventive branch officers from three states in a residential area in Klang yesterday evening. Two women, one 61 and the other 42, and a 16-year-old girl student were among the six people detained. The drugs seized were worth one million dollars (475,000 US) in the local black market and three times that in the international black market. A customs spokesman said today the operation to trace the syndicate was launched two months ago.--NAB/AFP [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 3 Jul 81 p 6]

NEW ZEALAND.

PART OF THAT HEROIN HAUL THOUGHT BOUND FOR NEW ZEALAND

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 11 Jun 81 p 1

/Text7

Bangkok narcotics agents have seized a large amount of heroin in Thailand — some of it possibly bound for New Zealand.

The agents found 58 kilograms of 100 per cent pure heroin - worth many millions of dollars on the reet.

A recent haul in the same country of just over 50 kilograms was said to be worth more than \$55 million on a market such as New York.

The seizure — believed to have been the start of the huge heroin harvest in Southeast Asia — was one of tseeral by Bangkok drug teams in recent weeks.

Intelligence reports have indicated that the harvest from the region's "Golden Triangle" was the biggest for years.

The New Zealand police liaison officer in T'ailand. Detective Chief Inspector Brian Duncan, told the Herald from Bankok yesterday that part of the heroin

seizure may have been in-tended for New Zealand. He said that 58 kilograms

was more than New Zealand and Australia combined could handle but some of the diluted heroin could have headed south.

Mr Duncan had earlier said that the huge harvest

would spell serious troubles for New Zealand if enough was pushed in this direction. In Wellington, the Minister of Customs, Mr Tepleton, said in reply to a question in Parliament that a large interests in the spin are hed. crease in the opium crop had led the Customs Department to send a customs officer to Bangkok for six weeks to help the resident New Zea-land police officer there gather information on drug

gather information on drug trafficking.
Customs officers yesterday said there was no evidence yet that the New Zealand market was being flooded by "Golden Triangle" heroin.
But they had once again made a substantial haul of heroin from Hong Kong—this time a near record

amount of 574 grams, of 17 per cent purity, off a cargo freighter berthed at Tauranga.

Customs officers reported a sudden increase in LSD on the Auckland market — but they did not know where it came from or how it got into

the country.
And early vesterday, police accested 44 people after a series of dawn drug raids on

houses across Auckland.

A team of 122 men, police and Customs dogs searched 36 houses and seized \$41,000 worth of heroin, LSD, morphine, cannabis and other drugs, plus \$70,000 worth of

stolen property.

The arrested face a total of 150 narcotics and burglary charges.

Detective Chief Inspector R. N. Macdonald said the operation, a result of many months of investigations by

police, was extremely successful.

Some appeared in various Auckland courts yesterday and the rest will appear today and tomorrow.

0SC: 5020

NEW ZEALAND

BRIEFS

DRUGSTORE BURGLARIES--Police say that drug seekers are responsible for a wave of chemist shop burglaries in Auckland. Since February, about 60 pharmacy break-ins throughout Auckland have been reported. Detectives say that nearly all the raids have been made by desperate drug users. Chemist shops are usually burgled when hard drugs become scarce on the streets, they say. A team of detectives at Auckland Central is being sent all files on chemist shop burglaries in an attempt to make a concerted attack on the problem. [Excerpt] [Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 12 Jun 81 p 1]

DRUG DEALER SENTENCED—A drug dealer was sentenced to three years' jail today on eight charges of selling, supplying or offering to supply a variety of drugs. Clayton Lee Davies, 24, unemployed appeared before Mr Justice Jeffries in the High Court at Wellington. Davies earlier admitted offering to supply LSD and hashish to an undercover constable, supplying amphetamine and five charges of selling cannabis. He was sentenced to three years on each of the first three charges and convicted and discharged on the remaining five. The terms were concurrent. [Excerpt] [Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 12 Jun 81 p 6]

CSO: 5320/9081

PAKISTAN

PAKISTAN! HEROIN IN GREAT DEMAND IN WEST

Karachi DAWN in English 10 Jul 81 p 5

[Article by Mujtaba Akhter]

[Text] Islamabad, July 9--The increase in the smuggling of Pakistani heroin to the United States and Europe has reached alarming proportions during the past few months, a well informed source told DAWN today.

The source feared that Pakistan will soon become a greater source of heroin for the international market, if illicit cultivation of opium and its conversion into morphia and heroin in the Tribal Area is not immediately discouraged.

The newly discovered Pakistani heroin is in great demand by the Western traders. This heroin, prepared from the illicit production of opium in Tribal Areas, is a favourite of the American youths.

In the recent past the tribesmen have been persuaded by the Western traders to grow poppy in their field instead of harvesting less profitable crops. They have been taught by the Western experts how to convert poppy into opium, morphia, heroin and mint money.

It may be mentioned here the opium production in Pakistan was cut from a world record 500 tons in 1979 to about 120 tons over the past two years.

The sources said that a number of persons who refine opium in "clandestine laboratories" in the tribal belt are believed to be highly qualified pharmacists and chemists. About a dozen persons rounded up in the recent past for operating certain labs, turned out to be foreign qualified Pakistanis who had resigned from Government jobs. He said all such persons who evolved various techniques for producing heroin enjoy full support of mighty influential persons of the area.

The sources said that numerous foreigners had too been arrested for having association with Pakistani narcotics traders.

He described the existing narcotics laws, which is revenue oriented, mainly responsible for the rapid spread of narcotics. The sources however, hoped that a comprehensive Federal law covering various aspects of control on narcotics and providing deterrent punishment to its traffickers will shortly be introduced.

PAKISTAN

STATISTICS ON CONTRABAND GOODS SEIZED DURING 1980-1981

Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 4 Jul 81 p 3

[Text]

ISLAMABAD, July 3: The Central Board of Revenue had stepped up the campaign against the menace of smugling during the financial year 1980-81 according to an official statement issued here today.

The Collectorates of Customs and Directorate of Intelligence and Investigation were reorganized to intensify their surveillance and exercise greater vigil on the inflow and outflow of contraband goods,

The intensified anti-smuggling operations produced positive results. The Customs staff seized contraband goods worth CIF value of Rs. 23.87 crore during the period July 1, 1980 to June 27 1981.

The market value of these contraband goods is estimated at Rs, 85.27 crore. The details of the seized contraband goods and their estimated market value is as follows:

S. No. Commodity Rs in crores
1. Vehicles 10.80 Foreign cloth Betel nuts 10.96 2. 0.21 3. Gold Currency 2.82 6. Arms and ammunition . 0.94 Foodgrains Tyres and tubes 0.32 Q Spare parts 1.25 1.69 30. Watches Bidi leaves 11. 12. Launches 2.09 13. Silver 2.36

CSO: 5300/4622

14.	Misc. goods	49.83
	(electric appliance	CE.
	VCR's, cosmetics,	
	crockery sanitary	,
	wares, liquor,	
	cigarettes etc.).	

15. Precious stones 0.17

TOTAL 85.27

It may be pointed out that the Customs authorities had seized contraband goods excluding narcotics, worth Rs 23.6 crore (market value) during the Grancial year 1979-80.

the financial year 1979-80. In addition to seizures of contraband goods, the Pakistan Customs was able to successfully foil attempts of narcotics smuggling and where able to seize following narcotics during the period July 1980 to June 30, 1981:-

S. N.	Comruodity	Quantity
1.	Opium	1,996 kgs
2.	Charas Hashish	10,670 kgs
3.	Heroin	26.625 kgs
4.	Hashish oil	25,000 kgs
5.	Morphone	1,95,kgs
6.	Cocaine	11 phials
7.	Methaguolone	
	tablets (mandr	
	2.1 mil	lion doses,

The street value of these contraband narcotics in the under world market of Europe and America is estimated at Rs 93 crore.

GALLANTRY

The commendable performance of Pakistan Customs in the field of anti-smuggling measures during 1980-81 has not been without its price. Two Inspectors and one Customs Sepoy of Collectorate of Central Excise and Land Customs, Peshawar and one Sepoy of Quetta Collectorate sacrified their lives in encounters with the smugglers of narcotics.

It is, however, heartening

It is, however, heartening that the courage and devouon to duty demonstrated by the deacesd officials served as a source of inspiration for the Customs staff engaged in antismuggling activities and they have been working with renew-d vigour achieve still better results.—APP.

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

KARACHI HASHISH SEIZURE--Karachi police recovered 1,300 grams of hashish from Gul Ajayab Khan and Nur Nawaz in the Eidgah area of Karachi on 14 July. Karachi police seized 75 grams of hashish from Haji Abdullah in the Kalakot area. The accused have been arrested. [GF201010 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 15 Jul 81 p 2]

CUSTOMS HASHISH SEIZURE--Karachi customs officials seized 110 million rupees worth of hashish hidden in pipes marked for export on board a foreign ship on 18 July. [GF222000 Karachi JANG in Urdu 19 Jul 81 p 12]

HASHISH FOUND AT PORT--The drug enforcement hounds frustrated yet another plan of a well-knit gang of international narcotics smugglers when they recovered 1120 kg of hashish cleverly concealed in the empty roller inside 40 frames of a conveyorbelt used in abbattoirs, ready for export at the port yesterday. [Excerpt] [GF211345 Karachi DAWN in English 19 Jul 81 p 1]

CHARAS RECOVERED—The antiburglary staff of the civil lines division yesterday reported seizure of eight maunds of charas worth about US 3 million in the street market of addicts abroad. They also reported arrest of one Niaz Akbar from a Mahmoodabad house where it was dumped awaiting dispatch to the port for its onward journey abroad. The excise staff of the east division also claimed to have seized 45 kg of super-quality charas from a Suzuki van (824-771). Accused Abdul Chafar who had brought the contraband from NWFP was trying to smuggle out the same abroad when the excise police was alerted. [Excerpt] [GF211345 Karachi DAWN in English 19 Jul 81 p 8]

CHARAS SEIZURE--Police during their routine night patrol nabbed nine persons and recovered from their possession 1,375 grams of charas. Eidgah police arrested one person Noor Nawaz on charge of possessing 900 grams of charas. Another Gul Ajab Khan was held with 400 grams of charas. Meanwhile, Kalakot police apprehended seven persons on charge of possessing 75 grams of charas. [GF191025 Karachi DAWN in English 15 Jul 81 p 8]

KARACHI HEROIN SEIZURE--A London-bound Pakistani passenger was hauled up at the Karachi airport following discovery of 1 kg heroin in his briefcase by the drug enforcement cell officers yesterday. In yet another seizure of heroin, another passenger, Mohammad Ejaz Khan, was nabbed with 120 grams of heroin cleverly concealed in the "snuff box" kept in a briefcase. [GF191025 Karachi DAWN in English 12 Jul p 7]

KARACHI CHARAS HAUL--The Crime Investigating Agency (CIA) have rounded up two middlemen while trying to pass on 4 kg of charas and 1 kg of heroin to a Holland bound passenger at Karachi airport. Earlier, the CIA have recovered 4 kg of fine quality heroin from a house in Gulshan-i-Iqbal. [GF231335 Karachi DAWN in English 20 Jul 81 p 8]

KARACHI HEROIN HAUL--The CIA police yesterday arrested one Maula Jatt from his house in Mahmoodabad and recovered 1/2 kg of heroin from his possession. An American national, Robert, who had gone to take delivery of the contraband was handed over to the American Consulate for investigations. [GF231335 Karachi DAWN in English 21 Jul 81 p 8]

NINETEEN ADDICTS HELD--Karachi, July 2--Baghdadi Police after a raid on a "Saqi Khana" detained 19 drug addicts and recovered from their possession a large quantity of intoxicants. According to details, police got a tip-off that one Majid, owner of "Saqi Khana", was supplying narcotics to the addicts. It raided the den and arrested 19 persons along with Majid. Intoxicants seized include 27 tablets madak, 13 tablets of mandrex and 14 tablets of opium and smoking pipes.--PPI [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 3 Jul 81 p 6]

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SOUTH KOREA

GOVERNMENT BOOSTS NARCOTICS CONTROL

Hong Kong FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW in English 3 Jul 81 p 64

[Article by Barbara Conway: "Letter From Seoul"]

[Excerpts] By the standards of many other countries, South Korea has a relatively trifling domestic drug problem. But, despite arrests for drugs offences dwindling from 904 in 1970 to 35 last year, the government here is refraining from too much self-congratulation.

For South Korea, if an uncomfortable market for the distribution of illegal narcotics, is becoming an increasingly popular staging post for heroin from the Golden Triangle countries--Burma, Laos and Thailand--en route to growing markets in the United States and Western Europe.

As a Health Ministry official told the annual conference of the International Association of Airport and Seaport Police here recently, "the traffickers are taking advantage of the fact that [South] Korea is not a source country and thus their couriers benefit from a lax inspection of their consignments concealed in luggage." Added to that are signs that, though domestic use of heroin appears under control, there are growing dangers from other substances which may be coming from the opposite direction, from west to east.

By far the largest single threat seems to come from the illicit sale of metham-phetamines, manufactured here from precursor chemicals smuggled in from the West and then sold domestically and smuggled to Japan. Last year 228 arrests were made in connection with the sale, smuggling, manufacture and use of methamphetamines or hiroppon against 87 in 1979.

And, as South Korea continues to strengthen its economy, the Health Ministry spokesman added, the more or less traditional pattern of smuggling watches, hi-fi equipment, electronics goods and jewelry into the country is changing. "Like other countries, the thrust will be to narcotics and dangerous drugs and weapons instead of high-value merchandise," he commented.

Recognising the dangers of becoming a major transit point for heroin traffic, the South Koreans are setting up special joint narcotics suppression teams, comprising officials from customs, narcotics control and the police at all airports and seaports. But, with a massive surplus of heroin looking for new markets (Pakistan is estimated to have a stockpile of 400 tons) nobody either here or elsewhere in the fight agaist the illegal drugs trade is suggesting that the problem is near solution.

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CSO: 5300/4620

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SRI LANKA

DRUG TRAFFICKING A BIG PROBLEM TO SLEUTHS

Colombo SUN in English 2 Jul 81 p 6

[Article by Trevine Rodrigo]

[Text] Smuggling and drug trafficking is a focal point of law-enforcement organisations around the world, particularly in the Asian region. In Sri Lanka it is causing heartburn to detectives, as the traffickers keep finding devious methods to push their "precious" cargoes through.

That Sri Lanka is a key point in the east for both smuggling and drug trafficking is well-known the world over but it is impossible to keep a stringent check on it unless the entire area around us is efficiently policed, say sources who are in the know of much of the goings-on in certain areas in our unpoliced regions where drug pushing and smuggling goes on unheeded.

Recent reports of drugs being shipped together with local tea to London was one vital breakthrough that the ever alert crime prevention officers were able to make. But then no one really knows how much of it leaves this land through other much easier means.

As is to be expected, the smugglers are alert chaps themselves. No stone is left unturned in their search for loopholes in security, which once found are exploited to the maximum.

In areas like Passekudah and other such areas on the eastern coast, smuggling and drug trafficking is said to be carried out on a large scale.

The fact that smugglers and drug peddlers who enjoy a roaring trade know of the unpoliced areas in the country helps them tremendously in their activities.

It is alleged that the kingpins in the business are certain foreign nationals who connive with local men and carry out operations incognito, using the locals as a front for their operations.

Other than for drugs, even firearms and other dangerous weapons are said to be off-loaded in these areas from vessels coming into the country, Customs officials claimed. The pick-up or loading operation is carried out after previous contact either from the Colombo Port or elsewhere.

The operators are said to be fully equipped with sophisticated craft that could easily slip through even if a local patrol happened to stumble on them. They usually board the vessels contacted in midsea and mostly in the night so as to avoid detection.

Most of the craft used are usually fitted with high-powered engines with upto about 200 horsepower. These craft could easily leave behind any pursuing vessel used by Customs patrols because none of their boats match up to the powerful engines of the smuggling craft.

Sources close to the Customs say that unless our territorial waters around the country were thoroughly policed our aspirations to effectively curb the inflow of contraband, drug pushing and the offloading of various other items will be nearly impossible. It also adds to the vulnerability of the defences of our territorial waters, they say.

cso: 5300/4955

THAILAND

HEROIN TRAFFICKERS FROM NORTH ARRESTED

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 25 Jun 81 p 3

[Text] Six people including four women were arrested in Bangkok Metropolis early yesterday morning while they were about to deliver four kilogrammes of No 4 first grade heroin smuggled in from the North.

The arrested included Mrs Thongpoon Plookpanya (alias Poonpetch sae Chua), the alleged financier of the gang with a long record of involvement with drugs smuggling. She was arrested a few years ago by Narcotics Suppression police, but was later acquitted.

After a two-month investigation, the Metropolitan Narcotics Unit (MNU) police team raided a truck terminal in Sukhumvit Soi 35 at about 7.30 a.m.

They found a truck bearing a Chiang Rai licence plate belonging to Sirpong Wongthanee and his wife, Mrs Pensri, who were also in the terminal. After searching the truck, the police found the heroin, neatly packed in five bags behind the driver's seat.

The couple were about to hand over the heroin to Miss Orawan Sombatmai (19), a second-year Ramkhamhaeng University student. They were immediately apprehended together with the driver, Subin Chandeang and his truck boy, Boontham Larkkhom.

The five suspects initially admitted to the police that the heroin was to be delivered to Mrs Thongpoon, who was waiting at her house in Huey Khwang.

They were later brought to Mrs Thongpoon's house. She was arrested after being identified.

They alleged that Mrs Thongpoon had hired them to smuggle the heroin she bought from certain Chinese Haw in Chiang Rai to Bangkok.

Mrs Thongpoon, whose husband, Amnart, was arrested on drugs offence in Taiwan, denied all charges against her.

The six people were charged with possessing more than 100 grammes of herion with intent to sell. They were later handed over to Crime Suppression police for further questioning.

THAILAND

BRIEFS

RESTAURANT OWNER SEIZED--Crime Suppression Division (CSD) police raided a restaurant off Ramkhamhaeng Road yesterday morning and arrested two persons with more than one kilogramme of No 4 heroin in their possession. The CSD said they arrested Muen Tasiri (37), the owner of the Mae Sai Restaurant at about 10.40 a.m. A search of his place yielded 1.3 kilogrammes of No 4 heroin packed inside plastic bags hidden inside a fertiliser sack. The second suspect, Phamruang Pairojsantikul (32) was apprehended while walking into the restaurant to get the drug from Muen for sale, the CSD said. The CSD investigation revealed that Muen was also the owner of an airconditioned coach company plying between Bangkok and Chiang Rai. The man was alleged to use his coach as a means of smuggling drug from the North into Bangkok, the CSD said. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 25 Jun 81 p 5]

LAO REFUGEE SEIZED--Roi-et--A Laotian refugee was Tuesday nabbed in Muang District here while he was smuggling about 10 kgs of opium worth about 100,000 baht here, police reported yesterday. Acting on tip-offs, police reportedly intercepted Tin Pongthee, aged 32, who was riding on a motorcycle with about ten bags of opium in Muang District. The suspected confessed to the charge and said that he smuggled the opium from Laos and intended to transport it to Bangkok, police said. Police said that the suspect was a Laotian refugee who has long resided in the Thai district of Parkchum here. They also said that smugglings of opium from across the border usually happened here but the arrest of Tin has been so far the biggest case. [Text] [Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 18 Jun 81 p 3]

ITALIAN GETS LIFE SENTENCE -- An Italian was sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday after the Criminal Court found him guilty of attempting to smuggle abroad 28 grammes of first-grade No 4 heroin. Mauro Bizzi, 26, was arrested at Dong Muang Airport on July 16 last year as he was about to board a flight to Rome via Copenhagen. Customs officials found the heroin, packed in four condoms, hidden in Bizzi's underpants. A syringe was also found in his possession. He admitted after being arrested that the heroin was for his own use, but later denied charges of attempted smuggling and being in possession of heroin with intent to sell. Bizzi testified during the trial that he intended to throw away the drugs after giving himself an injection before boarding the flight. The court, quoting the Drugs Act (1979), found Bizzi guilty on both charges and said that under the law anyone found with more than 20 grammes of No 4 heroin was considered as possessing it with intent to sell. The court also said that as Bizzi had passed through routine check before entering the departure lounge, this was an indication of his intention to smuggle the heroin abroad. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 1 Jul 81 p 3]

ITALIAN GETS 16-YEARS—An Italian national was sentenced to 16 years in jail after he pleaded guilty to the charges of possessing 54 grammes of No 4 first grade heroin and attempting to smuggle the drugs abroad. Alberto Villa, 20, was arrested on December 30 last year while about to board a flight to Athens. The drugs were found concealed in two cigarette cartons. Customs officials also found a set of syringes in his possession. He said the drugs were meant for his own consumption. The court first handed down a 32-year jailterm against Villa, but reduced it by half after he pleaded guilty to the charges. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 26 Jun 81 p 2]

FINNISH HEROIN SMUGGLERS ARRESTED--The Foreign Ministry has only a slight chance of obtaining extradition of the two Finns arrested in Thailand for narcotics crimes. "We have no extradition treaty with Thailand. The only possibility may be that the authorities for some reason might want to get rid of the Finns. In any case, we can do nothing until they have been tried. Then we can see if anything can be done. Until that time they will remain where they are," says Chief of Bureau Elisab Groop of the Foreign Ministry. Two Finns, a man and a woman, have been in jail in Thailand for some time for attempting to smuggle out heroin. Yesterday, ILTA-SANOMAT published a letter from the arrested man, appealing for help. According to Mr Kai, as he calls himself, conditions in the jail are horrible. The food is such that no family in Finland would feed it to a dog. Prisoners are beaten daily until bones are broken. No medical care exists. In addition all the prisoners are homosexuals. An intestinal influenza is raging in the prison, and the only available medicine is aspirin. In his letter Mr Kai appeals to the Foreign Ministry to try to have him extradited. He admits having been arrested with 60 grams of heroin in his possession; according to the Thailand authorities he has been indicted for having 200 grams in his possession. According to Thailand law the penalty may be 5 year's imprisonment or the death penalty, but foreigners are seldom condemned to death. Not much is known about the arrested Finnish woman. The Foreign Ministry is silent out of consideration for her relatives. It is clear, however, that her crime is much less serious than that of Mr Kai. [Text] [Helsinki HUFVUDSTADSBLADET in Swedish 23 Jun 81 p 1] 11,256

OFFICE DRUG RAID--Chiang Mai--The manager of a transport company operating between Chiang Mai and Mae Hong Son was arrested yesterday after three kilogrammes of high grade no 4 heroin was found in his office. Boonsri Kalahong, 38, was arrested at his S. Wannapa Transport company office on Sitthiwong Road in Muang District along with two of his employees, Somsak Vilailert and Saitarn Chamnongpakdi. The arrests, by a Chiang Mai provincial narcotics suppression police team headed by Pol Capt Payung Chitnachit, came after a long investigation. Police said their suspicions were aroused because the wealth Boonsri had flaunted during the past few years seemed inconsistent with earnings from his transport business. The heroin, in packages bearing the infamous Double U-O Clobe brand, was found in a crate on the office's second floor. Police also found a pistol and an automatic rifle in Boonsri's Lancer sedan. It is believed that Boonsri set up the transport company as a front for his drug smuggling operation and used his office to distribute the drug. Police are searching for one of Boonsri's alleged accomplices who managed to escape during the raid. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 1 Jul 81 p 3]

HEROIN FIND IN BACKYARD—Payao—A Kamnan was arrested after a joint Zone 3 provincial and border patrol police team raided a heroin refinery located in the suspect's compound in Muang District here earlier on Wednesday. A kilogramme of cooked opium was seized together with a gallon of acetic anhydride and other chemicals believe to be used in refining heroin; and a generator in the shack. The arrested village headman Prasert Faikrua was alleged by police to be involved in operating the heroin refinery for quite some time. Police believe that some refined heroin had been moved from the shack before their raid. The raid was carried out at dusk on Wednesday by about 80 policemen after several months of investigation. Kamnan Prasert was initially charged with the illegal possession of opium, banned chemicals and equipment to refine heroin. He was being detained at Payao police station for further questioning. [Text] [Bang—kok BANGKOK POST in English 26 Jun 81 p 2]

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA GROWER--Police discovered an 18-year-old male from Teplice district growing marihuana in a garden. The man made some of the marihuana available to other young persons. [Prague ZEMEDELSKE NOVINY in Czech 23 Jul 81 p 6]

cso: 5300/3011

BAHAMAS

SPECIAL POLICE STEPS TAKEN TO FIGHT DRUG TRAFFICKING

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 30 May 81 p 1

[Text] Home Affairs Minister Clement Maynard said Thursday that the Police Force is to establish an Aircraft Division to prevent illegal landings of light planes at Family Island airstrips on moonlight nights.

Mr Maynard, who is also Minister of Labour, also said that a Commando Strike Force will be formed to combat illegal drug trafficking in the Bahamas.

These were among several major plans for the Police Force that Mr Maynard revealed to members of the House of Assembly during debate on the opposition-sponsored select committee to investigate crime.

He said that efforts will be made shortly to increase the personnel in the already operating Drug Squad, which is to work closely with the US Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) in tackling the trafficking of drugs here.

He said the increase on the Drug Squad will be made because the Police Force cannot abdicate its functions or delegate that to anyone else.

"The Bahamas needs a first class communications system. This system would have to be designed on effective advice so it could be effective and secure," the Minister told Parliament. "Advice is forthcoming and we hope that in the near future we will make provisions in the budget for it."

He also said that the Government has moved to build a combined police and fire station in the Carmichael district which is experiencing a significant growth in population and in large businesses.

He added: "Proposals have been received for a helicopter to be used by the police, but no decision has yet been taken."

Mr Maynard said that the helicopter will be used for air patrols to assist in both the detection of drug traffickers and illegal immigrants. Men will also be trained to handle surveillance and other aspects of drug handling.

He said that the function of the Aircraft Division will be to prevent the illegal landing of light planes on moonlight nights and will allow the police to intercept before the drug-running aircraft takes off.

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The new division will be aided by radar currently being installed and to be completed by early 1982.

Mr Maynard said that more personnel are being planned for the Mobile Division and 26 large cars are to be added to the division.

The Commando Strike Force, he said, will quickly combat the illegal drug trafficking and effectively operate on isolated cays where aircraft and boats are fired upon and attacked.

Since there are many sophisticated arms, the police force will develop a group of men who could handle the same kind of weapons and do a better job.

He said that he supports the Police Commissioner in carrying out his duty and does not interfere with the day-to-day discharge of his (Commissioner's) duties.

He said the police force has done and is doing a good job but still needed the support of the general public.

cso: 5300/7568

BERMUDA

BRIEFS

MEROLN TETAL--A St George's man appeared in Supreme Court yesterday charged with possessing heroin with intent to supply. Everest Mello, 30, of Old Wells Lane, denied the alleged offence which was said to have happened on January 27. Crown counsel Miss Elizabeth Arfon-Jones told the eight-woman, four-man jury that Police followed Mello that morning as he took a ride in a taxi from St. George's to Hamilton. The cab driver stopped and a Police search of the car revealed a matchbox containing 19 foils on the dashboard. The foils contained 0.51 grams of heroin, she said. [Excerpt] [Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 25 Jun 81 p 3]

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

OFFICER CHARGED WITH DRUG TRAFFICKING--Col Ariel Coca, former La Paz Air Force School commander, has been arrested on charges of drug trafficking. According to reports from the United States, Colonel Coca used to send large amounts of cocaine hydrochloride to New York. His assistant, 2d Lt (Johnny Mamani Sepulveda), was in charge of carrying the cocaine to the U.S. market. [Text] [PY151951 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Jul 81]

CSO: 5300

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

WIDESPREAD POLICE RAID NETS 100 ON NARCOTICS CHARGES

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 22 Jun 81 p 1

[Article by Peter Balroop: "Police Nab 100 in Fan Dragnet"]

[Text] Police Commissioner Randolph Burroughs directed a surprise weekend raid on some of the more posh residential areas in Port-of-Spain and environs, and now 25 people, including air hostesses, musicians, accountants, proprietors, public servants and several housewives, will appear in court this morning, to answer narcotics charges.

In its wake, he has issued a stiff warning to the parents of some of the nation's top families about letting their offspring get involved in drug rings.

The raid was the highlight of a marathon effort against crime in Trinidad over the long holiday period by the Police Service, Mr Burroughs said.

Code-named Operation FAN (Firearms, Ammunition and Narcotics) the crime fight started at midnight on Wednesday, and by yesterday morning close to 100 people had been caught throughout the country in the Police dragnet.

Among the homes searched around Port-of-Spain were the residences of some of the "elite" members of Trinidad society, according to Mr Burroughs.

Some of the addresses, he disclosed, were on Ascot Road, Goodwood Park, Elm Avenue, Bayshore, five different apartments on Lady Chancellor Road and Murray Street, Woodbrook.

Mr Burroughs said the Police went into action because of the alarming increase in the usage of hard drugs, like cocaine, among the richer families here.

Marijuana smoking, he said, had already reached "epidemic" proportions.

In fact, Mr Burroughs indicated that he would not be surprised if the pleasure boats of some of the more affluent families resident around Port-of-Spain were being used to assist in drug trafficking between South American countries and Trinidad.

"Hence the reason for concentrating my effort on some of these people, who feel they are untouchable. Elders of these families should warn their children to avoid getting further involved in these organised vice rings," Mr Burroughs commented.

Meanwhile, victims of snatch and run thieves in the country's capital can assist the Police, for three young men were held during the holiday period and charged with armed robbery.

One was allegedly caught in the act, the Police feel that any passers-by who were mugged during the past weeks would be able to assist them in their investigations, if they could call at Police Headquarters on St. Vincent Street, Port-of-Spain.

Operation FAN also instituted strategic roadblocks, and arising out of discoveries in vehicles and on their occupants, 55 people will face magistrates throughout Trinidad this morning.

Firearms and ammunition were found in a car stopped in Moraga while a vehicle in Moraga while a vehicle in Tunapuna yielded a pistol. Scores of people were found with narcotics.

In another aspect of the giant Police operation, 100,000 marijuana trees were uprooted in a lonely field, some kilometres from Toco.

Police also destroyed 30,000 marijuana plants at Tucker Valley in Chaguaramas.

A prohibited immigrant from Grenada was also detained, it is understood.

Southern division of the Flying Squad, under Insp. Randy Pierre, raided a house in Ste. Madeleine, and eight Caribbean musicians including seven Jamaicans, were detained on narcotics charges.

Mr Burroughs was generous with praise for his officers, and felt that inspectors Cecil Carrington, Ruthven O'Connor, Edward George, Sgts. Mervyn Cordner, Clive Reyes and Cpl. Mervyn Lunch were worth special mention for their part in Operation FAN.

cso: 5300/7568

VENEZUELA

TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED WITH COCAINE, MANDRAX

Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 20 Jun 81 p D-18

[Text] Agents of the intelligence branch of the Metropolitan Police have broken up a drug trafficking gang operating in the 23 January area and made up of a brother and two sisters.



Miriam Josefina Zabala. (Rep. PMz.



Luis Alfredo Zabala. (Rep. PM).



Hugo Ivan Quintero. (REp. PM).



Yasmin Mercedes Zabala. (Rep. PM).

In releasing this information, Col Octavio Serrano Gualderon, head of the intelligence and antivice division of the Metropolitan Police, said that the gang was made up of a brother and two sisters: Miriam Josefina (18), Yasmin (20) and Luis Alfredo Zabala Martinez (25) and an accomplice, Hugo Ivan Quintero Galvis (25).

The arrests were made on El Porvenir Street in the El Observatorio district of 23 January in an unnumbered house being used by the gang as general headquarters.

"At the time of the arrests, the agents confiscated 68 cakes of marihuana, 80 grams of cocaine, 96 mandrax tablets, a number of bags of marihuana, 12,530 bolivars in cash, \$100 and a 7.65-caliber pistol. It is estimated that the total figure is more than 90,000 bolivars," the colonel said.

The dissolution of the gang occurred when police intelligence agents were following the trail of three other members of the gang headed by Enrique Zabala, brother of the Zabala Martinez group, for the alleged implication in the death of a minor which occurred a few weeks ago in El Observatorio district.

A search warrant was given to the police by the Seventh Criminal Court.

Yesterday, the case was handed over to the Narcotics Bureau of the PTJ [Judicial Technical Police].

It was also learned that the drug traffickers were selling marihuana, cocaine and mandrax tablets at various high schools and colleges in the western part of the city.

8568

VENEZUELA

BRIEFS

TWO ARRESTED, COCAINE SEIZED--A couple made up of a Venezuelan and a Colombian was captured by members of the Metropolitan Police; in their possession at the time were a certain quantity of cocaine and a hallucinogenic substance contained in 45 glass tubes. The alleged drug traffickers were identified as Rosa de La Cruz Gonzalez (32 years old) and Eliecer Barbera Arteaga (26). The couple fell into the hands of the police on San Antonio Street in Sabana Grande and were taken to Metropolitan Police headquarters where they are being questioned at present. The police said that the arrested couple had in their possession a certain quantity of cocaine and a yellow package containing 45 tubes of a crystalline liquid labeled "Xileston F-35." It was also learned that Rosa de La Cruz Gonzalez and Eliecer Barbera Arteaga have a long prior record of arrests. As part of the antidrug operation carried out by the intelligence branch of the Metropolitan Police, police agents also arrested Jose Pastor Sanchez (22 years old) and Jose Gregorio Garcia (19) in whose possession they found 16 bags of marihuana. The latter couple was arrested at the intersection of Miracielos and Hospital streets. [Text] [Caracas EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 19 Jun 81 p 4-38]

AUSTRIA

BRIEFS

HEROIN DEALERS ARRESTED--"This week 1 1/2 kilograms of the purest Turkish heroin, which would have been diluted to at least double the quantity before sale to the final consumers, was discovered by Salzburg police in a flower box at a house in Salzburg-Lehen. The drug had been buried by two Turks who were arrested after the police had successfully rummaged in the flower box. "The two Turks, 25-year-old Sebahattin Ceyhan and 22-year-old Ali Osman Canan, both from Istanbul, claimed to know nothing of the matter and described themselves as 'guestworkers looking for jobs.'" According to police, the value of 1 1/2 kilograms of heroin of this quality is some 1.5 million schillings on the European wholesale market. The two smugglers from Istanbul had come to Salzburg disguised as unskilled laborers in a bus filled with their compatriots from Turkey. They had been watched burying the drug. [Alfons Gann] [Summary] [AU061743 Vienna KURIER in German 4 Jul 81 p 18]

DENMARK

BRIEFS

NORDIC MINISTERS DISCUSS NARCOTICS -- More Nordic policemen in the countries producing narcotics, uniform penalties for narcotics crimes, and the same view of hashish. In this way the Nordic ministers of justice wish to create a common front against narcotics abuse in the North. The main topic at the just concluded meeting of Nordic ministers of justice at Bornholm in Denmark was the struggle against narcotics abuse and narcotics crime. Sweden has two policemen abroad--one in Bangkok and one in the Hague. They work in close cooperation with the local police and forward information to Sweden on narcotics criminality directed against the Nordic countries. "The work of the Swedish policemen has produced very good results," says Lars Dahllof, information secretary to the head of the Swedish delegation, Carl Axel Petri. "Several large gangs have been broken up as a result of their work." The Nordic ministers of justice have now decided to expand the foreign operations of the narcotics police. Together with the Swedish police, the other Nordic countries will station narcotics policemen in countries, where it is hoped the narcotics traffic to the North can be stopped. "It is not yet clear which countries will be involved," says Lars Dahllof. "At the meeting we discussed North Africa, South America, and Wiesbaden in southern Germany." To obtain a more unified view of narcotics crime and abuse, the ministers proposed uniform punishment. At the present time different sentences are meted out in each country. [Text] [Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 19 Jun 81 p 11] 11,256

cso: 5300/2383

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

CONTROLS YIELD FEWER FOREIGN DRUG DEALERS

Frankfurt FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE in German 23 Jun 81 p 7

[Article: "Every Fourth Person in the Drug Traffic Is a Foreigner"]

[Text] Frankfurt, 22 June (dpa)--Almost every fourth so-called suspect in drug traffic is a foreigner; approximately 35 percent of these foreigners are from Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran and Turkey. This is based on the reply of the Federal Ministry of the Interior to a parliamentary question by Dieter Weirich, CDU member of the Bundestag. In the first 3 months of this year a considerably smaller quantity of drugs was seized, the communication states. The number of Turks arrested for drug trafficking--20 from January to March--is supposed to have gone down distinctly in comparison with the past year. At the Federal Ministry of the Interior it is surmised that this decline is due both to stricter border checks and to an information campaign which was conducted around New Year's especially to point out the dangers of illegal drug trafficking to Turkish guest workers. In the past year 140 Turks were arrested in connection with the seizure of larger quantities of heroin (1 kilogram or more); approximately 80 percent of these had residence permits for the Federal Republic.

5586

cso: 5300/2379

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

BRIEFS

HEROIN ADDICTS--Bonn, July 7 (DPA)--Heroin addicts are estimated to consume between two and three tons of the drug each year in West Germany, the Interior Ministry sources said. State Secretary Guenter Hartkopf told a Christian Democratic opposition parliamentarian, Manfred Langner, in reply to a question that a recent government study had provided this figure. It was based, he said, on the assumption of a daily average consumption of 100 milligrams per addict, meaning that there were some 68,000 addicts in the country. Their habit, the State Secretary said, netted dealers between 650 and 900 million marks annually, based on current street prices. Last year, he said, narcotics agents had seized 267 kilos of heroin in raids or between nine and twelve per cent of estimated turnover. [Text] [Colombo SUN in English 8 Jul 81 p 4]

FINLAND

BRIEFS

USERS BELIEVED LEAVING COUNTRY--The Finnish narcotics market is unusually quiet. reports public prosecutor Ritva Santavuori of the Helsinki municipal court. Santavuori says that many addicts have moved to Sweden or Denmark, where it is not a crime to take injections. Hard narcotics have not yet gained a foothold in Finland. Santavuori points out that the imports of heroin that have caused concern have dried up. Only a few grams of heroin have been seized this spring. In Sweden, heroin addiction is many times higher than in Finland. Santavuori points out that the attempt at hashish smuggling made this spring by a group of Moroccans was an exception. The Spanish authorities seized about 21 kilograms of hashish. The narcotic was intended for the Finnish market. Narcotics shortage in Finland: Commissioner Torsti Koskinen, head of the narcotics team of the Helsinki police, says that thanks to international cooperation it has been possible during the winter to chart all narcotics channels. Only the group that imports small quantities of hashish eluded the charting. Koskinen points out that today there is a shortage of narcotics in Finland, in particular of hashish and marijuana. In Finland as well, there is considerable private cultivation of marijuana, and in the fall the crop will increase the supply. Koskinen points out, however, that the law does not deal in a more lenient way with home growers than with others. [Text] [Helsinki HUFVUDSTADSBLADET in Swedish 21 Jun 81 p 12] 11,256

FRANCE

DRUG RING SMASHED IN PARIS

Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 6 Jul 81 p 6

[Text]

PARIS, 2 July-Police here seized heroin valued at 2.4 million francs (421,000 dol-lars) and arrested nine Asians and a young German woman during the last 48 hours in a crackdown on an international drug ring, informed sources said today.

The band was led by Fang Tung, formerly of Hong Kong who now lives in the Paris suburbs, and another former Hong Kong resident, Lam Po, now living in Amsterdam, the sources said.

The two men were arrested along with the dians three Lactians and band's financier, another Chinese, Tang Kuang, Hong Kong. last night while passing a two-kilogramme (4.4- Paris Roissy Airport to-pound) package of heroin day also arrested two in a Paris cafe, the re-Chinese arriving from, port said.

cracked Investigators the ring on a tip from Bangkok, from where the heroin arrived in twokilogramme packages via Malaysia and Singapore, according to reports. The heroin, which waseized along with 30,000 francs (more than 5,000

dollars), was to be sold in Amsterdam, the sources said.

At the suburban homes of the ring's Paris leader and the financier, police also arrested the Aime German woman, Aime de Lam Po, two Cambo-

Customs officials at Singapore who were kilocarrying 8ix grammes (13 pounds) of heroin to Fang Tung, sources said.—NAB/AFP

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ITALY

BRIEFS

TWO-TON DRUG HAUL--Trieste--The Lombardy drug dealers' market has been reduced by almost 2 tons of narcotic substances. Carabinieri, customs officials and the antidrug unit of the Trieste police headquarters stopped a "Tir" refrigerator trailer truck, with a Lebanese cargo, in which were hidden 4,488 packages of good quality hashish, equivalent to 1,892 kg, not to mention another 16.8 kg of heroin, probably as a sample for future deliveries. The drugs, after the initial suspicion which had led the carabinieri of the Rabuise Pass to stop the motor vehicle, were discovered by the two dogs of the customs officials, Bucron and Fata, which are trained to detect the presence of narcotics. They immediately arrested the driver of the Tir, Yousef El Kcuri Milan, 41, of Lebanese nationality. Then, during the course of the search, the police arrested two more of his accomplices, a couple of kilometers from the pass; they are Alvar Amin Batrounik, 29, and Naid Joseph Yrmani, 24, who were supposed to serve as replacement drivers of the refrigerator truck, officially empty until the outskirts of Milan. Also, in Turin, heroin worth 250 million was confiscated and 13 people arrested. The organization had already been operating for 3 or 4 years. The cover behind which the organization operated was a firm specializing in "waterproofing roofs." [Text] [Milan CORRIERE DELLA SERA in Italian 6 Jun 81 p 11] [COPYRIGHT: 1981 Editoriale des "Corriere della Sera" s.a.s.] 8956

CSO: 5300/2355

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NORWAY

MAGAZINE REPORTS INDIAN DIPLOMATS SMUGGLE IN NARCOTICS

Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 18 Jun 81 p 10

[Article by Gunnar A. Johansen]

[Text] Foreign diplomats are smuggling narcotics from India to Scandinavia. This was maintained by the reputable news magazine INDIA TODAY. Because of the diplomats' status, the authorities are unable to do anything about the trafficking.

"So far we have not discovered any smuggling by diplomats to Norway," police inspector Arne Huuse of the narcotics division told ARBEIDERBLADET. "But this does not mean that narcotics smuggling by diplomats does not occur," Huuse said.

The Indian news magazine claims that Indian authorities have information on a special drug route from India to Scandinavia. The method is quite simple. The smuggling takes place in the following manner:

A diplomat from a third country accredited for a country in Scandinavia travels to India. There he meets a colleague from the same country who is accredited in India. They travel back to Norway or Sweden together.

The diplomat who is accredited in India takes the drugs out of that country. The other one brings them into Norway or Sweden, depending on which country has accredited him. The system is protected by the immunity that accompanies the status of a diplomat. The authorities can do nothing.

The Indian magazine names no particular Scandinavian country as a target for this trafficking. Since narcotics traffickers view Scandinavia as a market, it is reasonable to believe that large portions of the narcotics end up on the Norwegian market.

Police inspector Arne Huuse of the narcotics division told ARBEIDERBLADET that no narcotics smuggling to Norway by diplomats has yet been discovered.

"But that does not mean that the information supposedly coming from Indian authorities is incorrect. Over the years we have discovered many methods of smuggling. Objectively speaking, the method of using diplomats is among the most favorable for narcotics couriers," Huuse said.

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"Does this mean that you have no reason to believe that diplomats are smuggling drugs to Norway?"

"In this business nothing can be ruled out."

The Indian news magazine claims that Indian authorities are unable to do anything, even though they are fully aware of the trafficking. Formally, there is nothing to prevent one from stopping an illegal activity carried on by a diplomat if so-called adequate grounds for suspicion are present. All experience shows, however, that the police must have solid evidence if they are to apprehend a person with diplomatic status.

Press secretary Geir Grung of the Foreign Ministry said there was no information indicating that narcotics smuggling to Norway was occurring with diplomats as couriers.

"To my knowledge, we have not been informed by Indian authorities that any such smuggling is occurring," Grung said.

Because of political instability in Southeast Asia and in Afghanistan and Iran, India is becoming one of the most important transit countries for narcotics from Asia.

9336

NORWAY

BRIEFS

DRUGS ROUTE THROUGH SWEDEN--Sweden is still an extremely important transit country for narcotics to Norway. Last year 135 Norwegian citizens were apprehended with narcotics by Swedish customs officers and during the first 5 months of this year 40 Norwegians have been apprehended on the same transit routes from the continent. Most of the confiscations have been made in Helsingborg, where ferries arrive frequently from Helsingor in Denmark and, especially on the express train from Copenhagen to Oslo, large quantities of drugs are seized by customs officers. The Swedish customs station, which makes many confiscations, is one of Norway's most important lines of defense against the wave of narcotics, officer Oddvar Saether of the Customs Directorate told NTB. It is primarily small-time smugglers who are apprehended—people who have been in Denmark or on the continent and have bought drugs for their own use or for sale to acquaintances. Much ingenuity is revealed and drugs are found in everything from yogurt containers to body cavities, Saether said. [Text] [Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET in Norwegian 17 Jun 81 p 2] 9336

SWEDEN

AGENCY STUDY CROUP URGES CONTINUED USE OF METHADONE

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 23 Jun 81 p 7

[Article by Willy Silberstein: "Methadone Is Still a Good Means of Treatment"]

[Text] Say yes to methadone. The government received that suggestion yesterday from a working group which studied the question for the National Social Welfare Board. Methadone is given to drug addicts who have been abusing narcotics for a long time. It takes away the craving for dope. At the same time, methadone itself is a drug.

The debate as to whether methadone should be included in the Swedish treatment of drug addicts has been going on for a long time and has been very heated.

As an experiment, the Ulleraker hospital in Uppsala has had drug addicts who have abused narcotics for a long time drink methadone every morning since 1967. As a result, they do not feel a physical need for drugs. They also do not get "high" on methadone and can return to a normal life.

The idea is that the individuals who go to Ulleraker for treatment will cut down their drug consumption after a while and also get rid of their dependency on methadone, but progress has been very sluggish up to now: 28 out of 170 individuals taking methadone are completely free of drugs now.

Normal Life

In an investigation carried out by Professor Lars-M. Gunne at Ulleraker a few years ago, 3 individuals out of 4 could return to a normal life after treatment with methadone. But many people are critical. Thus, for example, Sven-Ake Lindgren said, when speaking at the National Federation for Assistance to Drug Addicts:

"We think treatment must not involve the use of any drugs. Therefore it is a mistake to treat drug addicts with dope, and that is what methadone is.

"The danger exists that society henceforth will invest unilaterally in methadone instead of expanding the treatment. The fact that we have a bad situation at present where treatment is concerned should not be used as an argument for keeping people in a condition of continuing addiction."

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But Professor Gunne, who is behind the project at Ulleraker, stresses the fact that it is only the worst addicts—those who have been taking drugs for a long time and have repeatedly tried, in vain, to stop taking them—who can have methadone.

During the period when methadone has been under investigation, Ulleraker has stopped taking in new patients.

Gunne says, "It is time for us to be getting the answer. Drug addicts have died because they could not be treated with methadone."

The methadone question has not been finally decided as of the present moment. The National Social Welfare Board's working group has only presented a suggestion to the government, and the latter is to make a decision.

If the go-ahead signal is given soon, Professor Gunne believes that the activity can be gotten under way this fall. According to the working group's suggestion, from 150 to 200 patients at a time, at the most, are to get treatment with methadone.

"Before we get started, I also want to have a promise from the opponents of methadone in social welfare offices, among others, that they will not refuse to help our patients—a thing that has happened previously. That has sometimes simply amounted to a death sentence," says Professor Gunne.

9266

SWEDEN

PRISON OFFICIALS STEF UP EFFORT TO COMBAT DRUG USE

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 2 Jul 81 p 4

[Article by Thomas Nordegren: "Urine and Comradeship against Narcotics"]

[Text] The situation in Swedish prisons where narcotics are concerned is unimaginably revolting. Many young, petty thieves get their first injections in correctional institutions. In a rough atmosphere under the control of the Criminal Police, prison life becomes a hopeless period of incarceration with drugs and pornography. Subjective pleasure and the giving of full expression to one's feelings are replaced by the hazy relaxation induced by hashish, masturbation accomplished by stimulants and the prison doctors' sleeping tablets. That sort of treatment of offenders makes it certain that the prisons will have a stable clientele—an institutional population which continually relapses into crime. Absurdly enough, from the point of view of prison management, keeping the inmates under the influence of drugs means a calm and pleasant working atmosphere, with no disturbing elements, no prison uprisings and nothing but well—behaved and amenable inmates.

But the rapid deterioration of the drug situation in the prisons has also been catastrophic for the effort to rehabilitate prisoners. The Mutual Trust Council, KRUM [expansion unknown] and FFCO [expansion unknown] have had more and more trouble attracting prisoners, even by means of limited local appeals.

The National Prisons Board's method of responding to political demands to put a step to narcotics has consisted, in general, of stricter control and restrictions—a policy which, taken as a whole, has been unsuccessful. No matter how severely the inmates are isolated and the walls are built up, it always appears that there is some shrewd inmate or prison guard who is out ahead of everybody else in smuggling technique and the ability to bribe people.

Iwo Strategies

Well, how should one attack the problem of narcotics abuse? At the Osteraker prison, directly north of Stockholm, they have applied two entirely different strategies in two different sections.

In the so-called "Paragraf," which is a section for "especially dangerous" inmates who have been specially assigned in accordance with Paragraph 7:3 of the law on the treatment of offenders in institutions, the inmates themselves took the initiative in the effort to come to terms with a life dominated by drugs. Challenged, in part, by R's [expansion unknown] pocket newspaper INTERNT (No. 4/79), 10 inmates decided, quite simply, to help each other achieve a meaningful and drugfree life by their own efforts, in complete unity. The prisoners' sturdy declaration that, without "treatment" by the National Prisons Board, they themselves would tackle drugs, addiction to drugs and their own rehabilitation, was greeted by most people with great skepticism, but their work produced results. The inmates got the prison personnel on their side and a writers' workshop was started with the assistance of volunteers from outside. The noted, acrobatic and avant-gardist Friteater arranged physical training programs and dramatic rehearsals. The section was seething with life and grandiose plans for plays, writings and social comebacks by individuals were devised. Even the Cultural Council presented a contribution for the Friteater's activity at the institution.

For a good year, that section of the prison, which previously had been heavily dominated by narcotics, was kept practically free of drugs.

But, of course, when the inmates in the "Paragraf" section awakened from their drug-induced lethargy, portions of the old mess came back again. Conflicts between inmates, the prison personnel and the prison administration on big and little questions made work necessary when the drug screen was taken away.

Urine Checks

The National Prison Board's program to block drug abuse—the so-called "Project"—was implemented in another section. Treatment there is based on individual checking of the inmates' urine. Prisoners serving long sentences who want to stop taking drugs can volunteer for the "Project." The inmate must sign a contract in which he presents himself to the section's supervisors, on condition that he will undergo the checking. If the check indicates the presence of narcotics in his body, the inmate is suspended from the project.

In his book "Osterakersprojektet" [The Osteraker Project] (Bonnier Fakta), Robert Nilsson, with the aid of his fellow-prisoners, describes the "Project" in an unaffected, well-substantiated and convincing manner. In several biographical sketches, some of which, however, are tantalizingly brief in the central section, we get to become acquainted with the fortunes of nine different prisoners. Here the lack of a critically inquisitive interviewer is felt.

The book is most convincing in its depiction of the urine checks themselves, which become an almost sacred ritual for both the prison personnel and the inmates. To pass one's urine, stark naked, under the close supervision of a guard, is almost too obviously, a symbolic act of submission. However, some of the inmates point out that the degradation involved in that act is nothing compared with the degradation involved in lying in the gutter, rendered unconscious by dope.

The prisoners' low-voiced criticism of the fixation on urine checking is becoming an effective and delicately-shaded censure of the National Prison Board's multi-million-kronor project. Instead of being a means, the ritual urination is becoming the main element of the treatment. Nevertheless, Robert Nilsson and many of his

comrades seem to be holding their ground in their radical departure from their former way of living. In spite of its imperfections, the project has given them a breathing space and a chance to discover something new in their lives later on, by their own efforts and with the help of their closest associates.

How have the two narcotics projects at the Osteraker institution made out?

The "Project's" experts formerly felt threatened by the inmates' own activities in "Paragraf." The personnel and the inmates were played off against each other by slandering and persecution. The leaders of the "Paragraf" section were arbitrarily transferred to other institutions.

The "Project" had difficulties in November 1980, when a new method of testing urine was introduced which also was able to detect the presence of hashish. That presence was demonstrated in the bodies of 17 out of 38 individuals entering the section. At present, the "Paragraf" has been broken up by the authorities. The Friteater has sent back its one-thousand-kronor notes to the Cultural Council. The "Project" is continuing to operate with a relatively large amount of back-sliding, but it nevertheless gives some people an important chance to avoid the narcotics addiction which prevails in the rest of the corrections system.

The conflict between the "Project" and the "Paragraf" sections almost too obviously shows the point at which two different ideologies come together.

Whether or not the corrections system ever gets the narcotics situation in the prisons under control, the inmates own struggle against dope must be supported, rather than merely relying on technical control.

9266

SWEDEN

FIVE INDICTED FOR SMUGGLING HEROIN FROM NETHERLANDS

Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 24 Jun 81 p 7

[Article by Claes von Hofsten: "'An Ordinary Swedish Family' Ran a Drug Center"]

[Text] Five people were indicted on Tuesday in the Sollentuna district court for serious narcotics crimes. The indicted individuals dealt in heroin worth millions of kronor. The heroin was smuggled in from the Netherlands and sold to addicts in Sweden.

In that connection, an Ostermalm couple constitutes an odd element in this drug case. They gave the impression of being a completely ordinary Swedish family. Neither of them used drugs. They have grown children. He worked as the caretaker of property for a big company. She was a housewife.

They constituted the center in Stockholm, in that same plant, for the drugs imported from the Netherlands. Chief Prosecutor Georg Norman suspects the couple of narcotics offenses covering between 2 and 3 kilograms of heroin worth at least 5 million kronor when sold on the street.

The couple was soon arrested, and they were imprisoned for 7 months. They admitted the validity of the charges against them, in substance, although the husband, at least, is trying to moderate the extent of their crime.

Large Sales Network

It appears from the results of the investigation that the couple began their criminal activities in March 1980. At that time, they received a first delivery of approximately 3 hectograms of heroin. After that, additional consignments arrived or were picked up once a month.

The 5 people who were indicted on Tuesday were elements in an extensive sales network which was run from Amsterdam and Corfu, in Greece. The ring consists of Swedes and Greeks. One of the suspected leaders is a man who lives on Corfu. He has been placed under arrest in absentia and is on the international wanted list, but Prosecutor Norman has little hope of picking him up.

The other suspected leader is also a Greek. He runs activities from Amsterdam. He was deported from Sweden earlier after serving a sentence here for narcotics offenses. For the new narcotics deals, he made use of some of the contacts he made while in prison at that time.

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The Police Watched for a Long Time

The Swedish police watched these activities for a long time in order to be able to chart them before moving in at the end of November.

Another delivery was on the way at that time. The brother of the ring's leader on Corfu had visited the couple on Ostermalm and taken away 120,000 kronor. He went to Amsterdam with that money and prepared to make the delivery. During that time, the brother back in Greece had instructed a nephew to go to Amsterdam to do a service for his nucle. The nephew went to Norway with 353 grams of heroin. There he we supposed to meet the housewife from Stockholm, who also traveled to Norway with 80,000 fromor in her purse, but the Swedish narcotics observers had also instituted a program of practical cooperation with their Norwegian colleagues in Norway, and consequently both the courier and the woman from Stockholm were captured.

The husband was seized the next day in Stockholm. The police caught the uncle who was delivering the money to Amsterdam a bit later. He was extradited from West Germany.

The fifth individual indicted is the only addict in the group. He was a distributor for the Ostermalm couple. He was not their only distributor, but he was the one who did the most selling.

Furthermore, that man was caught once last fall when he was on the way to Amsterdam to buy a consignment of heroin in the company of the caretaker. In a routine check on Kastrup, it was discovered that the two had 135,000 kronor in cash in their possession. They said they were on the way to France to buy a house. The Danish police confiscated the money but let the two Swedes go.

In regard to the husband and wife, Chief Prosecutor Norman has called for them to forfeit 700,000 kronor—the equivalent of the profit, at a low estimate, which they are assumed to have made in their dealings in narcotics. In addition to 265,000 kronor in cash which was found, Georg Norman has asked that the couple be prevented from disposing of a weekend house they acquired recently.

9266

SWEDEN

POLICE ARREST BRITISHERS FOR HEROIN SMUGGLING

Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 24 Jun 81 p 7

[Article by Claes von Hofsten: "Another Heroin Ring Broken Up in Stockholm; Smugglers Provided Photographic Evidence"]

[Text] Three Englishmen who distributed heroin across the Stockholm area for more than 3 years helped the police by taking the responsibility for some of the evidence themselves. The Englishmen took pictures of themselves with the money they had made in their dealings.

When the police raided the Britishers' hideout, they also found a camera—in addition to the Englishmen. The film in the camera was developed, and, to the great amazement of the police, documentation was produced by that means which may turn out to be especially valuable in the continuing investigation.

This is the most recent in a series of heroin rings which have been broken up in the Stockholm area. This time it is the Burglary Division of the Huddinge police which, in cooperation with the Narcotics Division of the National Criminal Police, is responsible for the discovery.

Forty-Nine Arrested

This success is the result of a program of investigation which was continued on an urgent basis after a cocaine network which had been observed was exposed last winter. In that way, the police gradually were able to capture more and more drug distributors. In all, 49 suspected offenders are being or have been arrested in that network. Several of them have already been sentenced.

One of the distributors who was unmasked told the police that he picked up drugs in a house in Roslagen. The police took the man from the jail in Visby and made him point out the house.

The police surrounded the house and sat down to wait for the Britishers who had rented the house to turn up. They did so a few hours later.

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Eight Kilograms of Hashish

The police arrested the Britishers, confiscated the camera and also discovered 8 kilograms of hashish with the help of Frida, a dog trained to detect drugs.

Two of the three 25-year-old Englishment have previously been sentenced abroad for narcotics offenses. They came to Sweden because they had heard that there was a good market for heroin here.

They are suspected of having smuggled heroin into Sweden by the kilogram. Each kilogram is worth approximately 2.5 million kronor when sold on the street.

Were Supposed to Close Down

When their retailers were arrested by the police one after another, their ability to get heroin out onto the market was reduced. According to Superintendent Hugo Nyberg of the National Criminal Police, they consequently were thinking of closing down their activities in Sweden. However, before they did that they were to carry out a final operation. That was the consignment of hashish the police succeeded in confiscating in the house in Roslagen.

"When they had lost their heroin consignees, it was easier for them to try to sell hashish without any special contacts," Hugo Nyberg says.

Where the revealing photos are concerned, Gunnar Hellgren, the chief of the Criminal Police in Huddinge, says that it still is too early to give an opinion on their value as evidence, but that they certainly are going to be extremely useful as far as determining the extent of the Britishers' drug dealings is concerned.

9266

SWEDEN

BRIEFS

NARCOTICS FACTORY FOUND—Goteborg (TT) A 35-year-old chemistry student in Goteborg has been indicted for manufacturing narcotics at home. The police confiscated quantities of glass flasks, pipes, tubes and filtering and drying apparatuses, a large quantity of chemicals and an extensive description of the way to manufacture amphetamines. On 20 occasions, the man purchased raw materials for manufacturing amphetamines from a chemical firm in Goteborg. However, people in the firm became suspicious and contacted the police. The police do not yet know how large the amounts were which were produced. The market value of amphetamines is approximately 200 kronor per gram. The man is now imprisoned on suspicion of a serious narcotics offense and preparing to commit such an offense. [Text] [Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 24 Jun 81 p 6] 9266

CANNABIS SMUGGLER ARRESTED—Goteborg (TT) With a good 1.2 kg of cannabis resin taped firmly to his back and thighs, a 25-year-old citizen of Goteborg tried to pass through customs in Goteborg after a recent ferryboat trip to Amsterdam. On Tuesday, he was indicted by the Sixth Goteborg District Court under suspicion of felonious smuggling of commodites and narcotics offenses. The man has confessed and says that he bought the consignment for approximately 4,000 kronor at a pub in Amsterdam and was going to make use of it for his own consumption. [Text] [Stockholm SVENSKA DAGBLADET in Swedish 24 Jun 81 p 6] 9266

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